

# Local Wisdom at Nusa Dua as Destination in Covid-19 Pandemic

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**Submission date:** 28-Jun-2023 03:56PM (UTC+0700)

**Submission ID:** 2123870608

**File name:** Local\_Wisdom\_at\_Nusa\_Dua\_Destination\_in\_Covid-19\_Pandemic.docx (2.31M)

**Word count:** 1989

**Character count:** 11133



## Local Wisdom at Nusa Dua as Destination in Covid-19 Pandemic

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### 1. Introduction

The Covid-19 Pandemic has sparked the birth of many studies to increase public understanding, such as local wisdom towards pandemic situation. Like many other areas, people in Bali are also experiencing the impact of Covid-19 Pandemic. More than 75 % of the community in Tanjung Village (92 head of family) had lost their job in tourism sector. This study aims to identify data related to Balinese culture, especially Balinese genius local wisdom in handling Covid-19 pandemic. The research is a qualitative research with purposive sampling using interview, observation and documentation methods. This research is needed because Covid-19 pandemic is a global pandemic all around the world, so understand the character of community will provide the proper solving problem method.

### 2. Research Methodology

The research is a qualitative research with purposive sampling. The data were collected by interviews, observation and documentation methods. These methods were used to explore the character of Balinese wisdom, daily activities, and their living of style in facing the pandemic situation. There were 118 families in Tanjung Benoa as population, and only 12 people willing to join in the period of reseach, September 2020.

### 3. Conclusion

Genius local wisdom has proven the capabilities of community to move together to handle the impact of Covid-19 Pandemic. The forms of Balinese genius local wisdom includes *vasudewa kutumbakam*, *sagalak sagilik salunglung sabayantaka*, *paras paros sarpanaya*, *briuk sapanggul*, *sekehe truna truni*, *pecalang*, *tri krama* (*krama ampil / gegem*, *krama tamiu*, *tamiu*).

**Keywords:** *Genius local wisdom, Community, Covid-19 Pandemic*

### I. Introduction

The Covid-19 Pandemic situation that spread since 2019 has destroyed the development of world tourism. The Jakarta Post (14 July 2020) explained Indonesia lost 5.9 trillion income from tourism sector due to Covid-19 Pandemic. Destination, hotel and accommodation in Bali are closed, thousands employees have to stay at home and having unpaid leave. As the data on April 13<sup>th</sup> 2020 shows, 800 employee lost their job, 46.000 employees have to stay at home. On May 12<sup>th</sup> 2020, 2.189 employee lost their job due to Pandemic, 65.594 employee have to stay at home (Nuruddin et al, 2020).



IB Oka Dirga (Kadisperinaker Bali) said, until earlier of July 2020, 532 hotels, restaurants, tourists attractions were closed due to the impact of Pandemic. At the end of July 2020, 2.663 employees lost their job, and 73.613 employees have to stay at home. At the end of August, totally 3.024 employees lost their job, and 76.940 employees have to stay at home, while the company said they will be at their job if the hotel re - opening. This number will increase because the situation has not been recovered optimal (BisnisBali.com, October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020).

The Central Bureau of Statistics in Januari 2021 released statistical data about impact of Pandemic towards Indonesia in economic growth, - 2.04 %. Bali tourism that has been support by local community, government and tourists, need helped. It requires various studies with various aspects and viewpoints, so the right action can help Bali to overcome and anticipate the problems. This study aims to analyze Balinese genius local wisdom in Covid-19 pandemic.

## II. Literature Review

The Pandemic has changed global social life style. What was impossible, nowadays become real, such as, virtual teaching, learning and work from home, shopping while we can stay at home or in the office, virtual event and virtual travel. Humans lock themselves for weeks, months. The state isolates society, separates families and friendship relations, close the states boundaries.

This is the modern world with smart technology, change the world that has been going on for a long time. There is so much people choose virtual concert and events that previously impossible, and nowadays as an alternative in The New Normal Era. The strict standards for hygiene, health, safety and environmental procedure (Clean, Health, Safety, and Sustainability Environmental) now become a standard of qualified organization in order to reach community satisfaction.

Adi Pratama (2020) explains that The Covid-19 Pandemic situation has led people to a pattern known as The Normal Era, a New Habitual Order. This new pattern sometimes a local wisdom that has been applied in the past, a long time ago, but is forgotten or ignored for various reasons. Some of the reasons are business, lack of local wisdom understanding, could not be able to apply in community activities. The adoption of new custom or new habit needs synergy and good cooperation from each parties, like The Government, businessmen, intellectuals, officials, community leaders, in order to spread the information properly. The society have to understand the information and the pattern of communication among society. This will prove effectivity and efficiency of communication, in re – modelling, re – arrange, developing accurate information, making efforts to adapt technological devices in society, for the better social life. The resources that could be utilized are: Technology, Digitalization, Connectivity, Transformation, and Humans (Adi Pratama, 2020).

Likewise, the situation happens nowadays in Nusa Dua. Tourism in Bali, especially Nusa Dua, turns into unpredictable situation. There were great changes from old to new habit, people spend time, a lot of time, only stay at home and work from home. The community wear mask when they go out from home, always wash hand,



keeping the distance from the others, avoid the crowd, and avoid face to face interact.

### **III. Research methodology**

This study used qualitative methods that help researchers see the phenomena related to the research. According to Muhadjir (1991: 24), qualitative research produce description, written or spoken words from people or actors that could be observed based on a holistic approach. Data collection methods include observation and interview methods related to the activities of Balinese people in dealing with pandemic situations. Obeservation is a data collection technique carried out by going directly to the research location to reach clear overview from research location.

The interview is data collection method to obtain information by interviewing respondents. Interviews can be conducted in a structured manner or not, face to face, telephone or online (Sekaran, 2006, 67-68). The interview technique in this research was to conduct interviews with community leaders, religious leaders, traditional village heads, by giving a list of question that has been prepared.

Documentation is a data collection techniques by searching and making documents related to this research, such as sub-district monograph, papers or brochures. Data analysis was carried out using qualitative – interpretative techniques, to see the phenomenon of Balinese local wisdom in Covid-19 Pandemic.

### **IV. Results and Discussions**

There were 118 families in Tanjung Bena as population, and only 12 people willing to join in the period of reseach. The sample were 12 people from the community in Tanjung Bena Village, represented various aspect in the community, such as Klian Adat, prajuru, Sekeha Truna Truni, women, head of family, worker. The period of research was September 2020.

#### **Covid-19 Pandemic Impact for the society**

The data shows there were some problem as Covid-19 Pandemic impact such as education (student have to stay at home, learn by digital media, having no device available to learn via internet), social (having no activity in banjar, they have a crowd in family, getting bored, no culture activities), environment (the rise of trash in families, at the beach), mental health (there is not enough activities for the society, conflict between families, getting bored without any job, lost job).

#### **Forms of local wisdom**

##### **A. Menyameberaye**

The meaning of menyameberaye is respecting other people, appreciating differences, placing others as family. These forms will lead us avoid conflict among community. Interview results show that the Covid-19 Pandemic situation has made Balinese community experience anxiety disorders. The families are rarely meet each others, because of work and school



reasons. Pandemic has change their style of life. The families had much time to spend together at home. But uncertain situation of pandemic can lead to be boring, squarrels in family. The spirit of togetherness, namely menyameberaye, could be handled together overcoming conflict due to boredom.

#### B. Sekehe Truna Truni

The community applied information system hierarchy for their village. The implementation for 24 hour surveillance system, as synergy from peers and pecalang, village securities. Pecalang and peers, Sekehe Truna Truni, work together, control the guest who comes to the village, monitor the safety and healthy from the villagers. Periodic interactions are delivered in a form of regular information reports every morning. Klian Adat (The head of village) divided the youth / peers into ten groups, each group leader will submitted a daily routine report to the Klian Adat.

#### C. Briuk Sapanggul

Briuk Sapanggul is a form of local wisdom where villagers try to help fellow villagers have any problems, experiencing disturbances caused by the Covid-19 Pandemic.

#### D. Tri Krama (Krama Ampil / Gegem, Krama Tamiu, Tamiu)

The indigenous villagers of Tanjung Benoa had established a system called Tri Krama: Krama Ampil / Gegem, Krama Tamiu, Tamiu. This is implemented because in this village there are also many immigrants who are not the original inhabitants of Tanjung Benoa village. This system will help the community to monitor each other, motivate and help each other, so they could be able to minimize and protect themselves from negative impact of Covid-19 Pandemic. For example, if there are member of the community came from other village, had travelling to other city, they have to give information through existing communication media.

#### **E. Conclusion (Times New Roman, 12pt, Bold, Align center)**

Covid-19 Pandemic had made more than 75 % community of Tanjung Benoa (97 families from totally 118 families) lost their job, turn into other profession, such as food traders, farmer. Covid-19 Pandemic has impact like economic, social, education, environmental, and personality disorders. Tourism workers have to stay at home or unpaid leave. The pattern of community life style has change into The New Normal Era / New Normal Habits. They use masks, keep distances from other, wash their hand, avoid the crowd, less interaction with other. Balinese people in Tanjung Benoa Village have various forms of local wisdom. Covid-19 Pandemic has made these genius local wisdom rise and develop by community. The kind of genius local wisdom in Tanjung Benoa are, *vasudewa kutumbakam, sagalak sagilik salunglung sabayantaka, paras paros sarpanaya, briuk sapanggul, sekeha truna truni, pecalang, tri krama (krama ampil / gegem, krama tamiu, tamiu)*.

The activities carried out by the community in Tanjung Benoa Village related to the culture activities are, starting to reactivate activities in banjar, such as Gong training for the peers, youth and children. They held strict protocol for healthy and safety,



assisted by sekeha truna truni and pecalang. They use handy talkies and some digital media in order to communicate easier and faster.

The impact of this research shows that researches always keep trying in finding new formula, new theories applicable to solve the problems. The empirical impact are, community use local wisdom in handling Covid-19 Pandemi impacts, government work together with community, institutions, to get the better solution.

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